

THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,

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THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE

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TERMS OF THE PAPER.SUBSCRIPTION.—\$2.00 if paid in advance;
\$2.50 at the end of six months; or \$3.00 if
paid annually, remitting at the close of the year.
Any person procuring us FIVE subsci-
ptions and remitting us \$10, will receive a copy
of our year gratis.Advertisers and communications addressed
through the post office, must be post-paid, or
they will not be taken from the office.

ADVERTISING.

Each square of 12 lines or less, first inser-
tion, \$1.00
Each additional insertion, .25
Post or Procession Notices, each, 1.50
For 12 lines, or less, for 3 months, 4.00
For 12 lines, or less, for 6 months, 7.50
For 12 lines, or less, for 12 months, 15.00
One column for 12 months, 50.00
Half a column for 12 months, or a column
for 6 months, 35.00
A quarter of a column for 12 months, or a column
for 3 months, 25.00

POET'S CORNER.



I CAN BEAR TO LIVE UNLOVED.

Yes, I can bear to live unloved,
If thou hast none to give;
Can walk life's sandy path alone,
If I am doomed to live.

Pulses have beat on desert plains,

When no green tree grew near—

Courage alone is strength and life.

Death is death, fear.

I'll bravo the world if thy false heart

Pronounce the steen almost;

Without a kindred heart to beat,

In answer to mine own;

Without a gentle hand to soothe

The forehead in its pain.

And win my peace again?

But never will I bend my knee

At any foul bribe;

No smile is lovely to me now,

None ever was, but thine;

And I can bear to live unloved,

Since that hand none can give;

Can walk life's sandy path alone,

If I am doomed to live.

KINDNESS.

Then give a cup of water, yet its might,
Or cool refreshment, clasped by fervent lips,
May seem a thrill of pleasure to the soul
More exquisite than when nectarine juice
Renews the life of joy in happiest hours.
"Is a little thing to seek some common word
Of comfort which had almost lost its use;
Yet on the ear of him who thinks to die
Unarmoured, 'twill fall like choicest manna.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

So live, that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan that moves
To the pale realms of shade, where each shall

His chamber in the silent hall of death;

Then go not, like the quarry slave at night,

Scourged to his dungeon; but sustained and soothed

By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave,

Like one who wraps the drowsy of his couch

About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

THE LOCOMOTIVE DECLARATION.

By those checks of lovely hue;
By those eyes of deepest blue,
Which thy very soul looks through,
As if, forsooth, those clear blue eyes
Were portals unto paradise;

By that alabaster brow;

By that hand of white snow;

By the angelic form;

By those looks of riven hair;

By those vermicil lips, I swear;

By the ocean, by the air;

By the lightning and the thunder;

By all things on earth and under;

By the electric telegraph;

By my future "better half;"

By our vespers by our dreams;

By our matins and Te Deums;

By young Cupid by my Muse;

By—whatever else you choose;

Yes, I swear by all creation,

And this causes "Yankee nation,"

That

I love

you

like

tar-

na-

tion!

(Whistles and steps.)

The following, from one of the British poets is exquisite. It is the essence of fancy. It was addressed to a lady, upon whose bosom a flake of snow fell and melted:

The envious snow came down in haste,
To prove the brent less fair,
But grieves to see itself surpass'd,
And melt into a tear."Pshaw," says Noah's Messenger, "we
can beat that any time. Look here."Down her white bosom rolled the tear,
We know it hadn't oughter,

Until at last—at last—oh dear!

Her shirt was wet as water.

GIRLS who rise soon and walk
space, steal roses from Aurora's face; but
when they yawn in bed till ten, Aurora
steals them back again.A waggish candidate coming in
the course of his canvas, to a tailor's
shop, said:—"What we look for here,
are measures, not men."At a New Year's ball in Chicago,
the managers were all ladies, and the invited
"yourself and gentlemen." This
was a pretty good beginning for leap-

year.

Kossuth hungary and non intervention!

A WHIG CHRONICLER OF THE TIMES, THE PEOPLE, AND THE COUNTRY.

"We shall always be Victorians when we all pull together!"

DANVILLE, KY., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1852.

PUBLISHERS.

IN ADVANCE.

WHOLE NO. 411.

Desirable Family Residence

FOR SALE.

FOR sale, on very reasonable terms, and very cheap, one of the best, most convenient and desirable Family Residences in Danville. There is every convenience attached to the premises, with a large Garden, and a choice selection of fruits of various kinds. The house and entire property are new, having been built but a few years, and are all in the best possible order. Any person who may wish to purchase can see the premises and know the terms, by applying at

THIS OFFICE.

WATER CURE

AND DAILY WALKS.

DR. J. E. THOMAS,

Formerly of the Harrodsburg Springs

Water Cure.

H AS removed to Danville, where he has made arrangements to treat Patients during the Winter months.

EVERY VARIETY OF BATH may be had
Necessary to a full and thorough course of
Hydrostatic treatment.TERMS.—EIGHT DOLLARS per week, payable
weekly. Patients will be required to find two
course cotton sheets, one coarse linen sheet,
two heavy comforts, two blankets, and six
bowls.

Danville, dec 5, '51 ff

NEW GOODS!

WE would inform our old customers
that we are now receiving a large as-

sortment of

Seasonable Dry Goods,

which were selected with great care in the
Eastern cities, and will be sold on the most fa-
vorable terms. We have, at the latest styles,
and cordially invite the public to an examination
of our stock. Our supply

Ready-Made Clothing.

Is large and well-assorted, and as we intend to
sell at the lowest possible prices, purchasers
will find it to their interest to call and see us.
Remember, it is no trouble whatever to show
our Goods.

BLOOMINGDALE & LUCAS.

sep 26, '51

TRUNKS—TRUNKS!

A GOOD supply of superior Trunks and
Carpet-Bags, of different styles, just
received and for sale by

S. P. BARREE.

PAIRS OF BOOTS and SHOES for sale
at the "Lone Star" Cash Dry Goods
Store, Cheaper than the Cheapest.

sep 12 W. B. MORROW & CO.

By Industry we Thrive.

FASHIONABLE

BOOTS AND SHOES!

O'NEILL & THOREL

RESPECTFULLY announce to their cus-
tomers and the public generally that they
have received a large supply of the

Finest French Calfskins,

Together with all other material necessary for
the manufacture of

BOOTS and SHOES

Of every description, in the most superior and
fashionable styles. Being both practical work-
men, and using none but the very best material,
and using none but the very best material,
in the construction of giving entire satisfaction
to all who may patronise them. They will
in all cases sell at the lowest possible prices, and
purchasers, and all others who may desire it are
invited to call and examine specimens
of their work.COARSE ROOTS AND SHOES made
to order in the best style and on reasonable
terms.OUR SHOP is on Main Street, opposite
Moore & Hefner's Merchant Tailor shop.

O'NEILL & THOREL.

oct 31, '51 ff

NEW STOCK!

Small Profits and Quick Sales.

Saddlery, Harness, Trunks, &c. &c.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to
his customers and the public that he has
now on hand (and is still manufacturing,) the
largest and best stock of

Saddlery and Harness

Ever offered for sale in Danville—embracing
Pad, Quilted, Spanish and Plain Sad-
dles, of every description;Carrige, Buggy, Stage and Wagon Har-
ness; Riding Bridles, Whips, &c.Together with a good supply of Saddler's
Hardware, and every other article usually kept
in such establishments. Purchasers are invited
to call and see my present stock, as I feel
confident of giving entire satisfactionto all who may patronise them. They will
in all cases sell at the lowest possible prices, and
purchasers, and all others who may desire it are
invited to call and examine specimens
of their work.

DUTCHMAN'S ACCOUNT of a COURTSIDE.

Venee, ven I was court my Catarine, I
was go on my field to hoe my potatoes
corn. Ven, then I sees Catarine comin
down road, so I dinks to give him a boo so
I climbs a tree and shist ash I was go
to him. I falls off on der fence and
sticks a big knot hole in my potatoons,
and Catarine was laf and makes me more
shame than a sheep mit dan tief on
his pack—true as a book.Men, like roosters, were made for
protectors. Let an accident happen on
a railroad, and in less than a minute every
woman in the cars will be hugging the
breath out of some masculine or other.In time of danger, the sex have no
confidence in anything but corduroy.EDITORIAL TRIALS.—The editor of the
American Machine has encountered
trials unknown to ordinary men. He
cried unto his writings—"Owing to the fact
that our paper maker disappointed us the
mails failed, and deprived us of our ex-
changes, the Dutch pedlar stole our scis-
sors, the rats ran off with our paste, and
the devils went to the circus, while the
editor was home tending babies, our pa-
per is unavoidably delayed beyond the
proper period of publication."COARSE ROOTS AND SHOES made
to order in the best style and on reasonable
terms.OUR SHOP is on Main Street, opposite
Moore & Hefner's Merchant Tailor shop.

O'NEILL & THOREL.

Danville, oct 24, 1851

H. HAMILTON,

PAINTER & DEALER IN

Paints, Oils, and Window Glass,

Main Street, opposite the Bank,
DANVILLE, KENTUCKY
may 30, '51

Sundries.

Dozen Wood Saws;
3 boxes Collins' Axes, large size Kentucky
pattern;

1 dozen Grain Spades;

36 Pairs Tack Chains;

40 Kgs Shoemaker's Jumina Nails, as-
sorted sizes;

3 boxes Cotton Batting;

8 lbs double refined Crashed Sugar;

5 lbs do do do;

3 lbs Powdered Sugar;

3 lbs black superfine Soda;

12 1/2 boxes Windsor Glasses, Shy 10, Moby 12

2 doz Tubs, assorted sizes;

4 " Painted Buckets;

1 " Hooped Cedar Buckets.

We always have in hand a general assort-
ment of every article in the Grocery line.

JONA. NICHOLS & CO.

5.000 SPOTTED REGALIAS, in
state and for sale by

J. SMITH,

oct 24

J. SM

THE TRIBUNE.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.
SENATE.

The chairman laid before the Senate a communication from the Department of the Interior, enclosing an estimate of the appropriations to meet the deficiencies in the expenses of that department for the year 1852.

A bill making Land Warrants assignable was taken up and made the special order for to-morrow.

Numerous petitions were presented and private reports made.

Mr. Bradbury, from a select committee reported a bill providing for the ascertaining and paying of claims of Americans residing on account of spoliation by the French in 1801.

Mr. Seward offered a resolution calling for a copy of the enquiry and all correspondence in relation to the loss of the steamer *Ledger* in 1849.

Mr. Burland introduced a bill granting land in Arkansas for railroad purposes.

HOUSE.

After a personal explanation from Mr. Berrien, in relation to the report of returned officers from Utah, the House restored the consideration of the motion to refer to the Committee of the Whole, a bill explanatory of the bounty law of 1843.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.

SENATE.

Mr. Clemens presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of Alabama, expressive of its sentiments on the policy of the United States with regard to foreign nations. They urge that the true policy of the United States is to encourage relations of amity with all nations.

Mr. Mallory resumed his remarks in opposition to the abolition of flogging in the Navy.

Mr. Hale supported with zeal its abolition.

Further consideration of the subject was suspended for a week.

At a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Various bills were introduced by general consent.

Among them was one by Mr. Fowler, regulating the mileage of members of Congress—referred.

Also one by Mr. Falkner, to establish a board for the settlement of accounts against the United States—referred.

Mr. Moore introduced a joint resolution for the amendment of the Constitution of the United States, making U. S. Senators elective by the people.

Mr. Yates introduced a bill making an appropriation for the improvement of the Illinois river, and moved that it be referred to the committee on roads and canals.

Mr. Walsh called for the yeas and nays, believing this to be the test.

The question was decided affirmatively by a vote of 113 to 70.

Mr. Sulzer introduced a bill granting to several States the proceeds of certain lands for the support of the indigent and insane.

Mr. Cenger asked leave to introduce a joint resolution declaratory of the law of nations in reference to the doctrines of non-intervention, and the views of the Government and people of the United States in relation to the interference of Austria in the affairs of Hungary—obtained to.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the bill explanatory of the bounty law act of 1850.

Mr. Danham moved an amendment, making land warrants assignable under certain rules.

After some debate, and the morning hour having expired, the bill was laid aside, and the various documents, &c., on the Speaker's table were disposed of.

The Senate bill, appropriating \$1,200 for the Library, to fit up the rooms, &c., was passed.

And then the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

SENATE.

The chair laid before the Senate a message from the President, including a report of the Secretary of State, calling the attention of Congress to the next payment of the instalment of the Mexican indemnity.

A number of petitions and reports were presented.

Mr. Welch, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported several bills granting land for railroads in the Western States.

Mr. Underwood introduced a bill granting land for a railroad opposite Louisville to the Mississippi river opposite St. Louis.

Mr. Shields introduced a bill to recruit New York for the expenses incurred in raising volunteers.

Mr. Nevis offered a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Senate to audit and pay the account of John C. Rives, for publishing the Congressional debates—over.

Mr. Dawson finally withdrew his amendment to the same, and the resolution passed.

Messrs. Seward and Cass each laid on the table amendments to Mr. Clark's resolutions, relative to the foreign policy of the United States, which were ordered to be printed. They assert the right to interfere, and that the United States cannot look with indifference upon the interference of despotic powers to suppress the struggles for liberty in any nation.

The resolutions making land warrants assignable, were taken up, and after rejecting amendment passed.

HOUSE.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, on the state of the Union on the bill appropriating \$3,181,000 for the payment of the instalment of Mexican indemnity, due on the 30th day of May next, on which a lengthy debate arose.

The goose that laid the golden egg was found not to contain a gold mine. An Oregon paper, in descanting upon a drove of pigs that had arrived in town, wrote up the paragraph thus:—"A more gaudy looking lot of animals it is seldom my lot to look upon, but doubtless there is plenty of money in them."

THE PRESIDENCY.—The following article on the subject of the coming Presidential contest, we clip from the Washington correspondence of the New York Courier and Enquirer. Our readers will find it very interesting, as it contains much information concerning the positions and prospects of the numerous aspirants:

THE PRESIDENCY.

The ball has opened in the matter of the Presidency, although the candidates have not yet taken their partners. Our Democratic friends bring forward numbers and names enough, to control the dance, if no other consideration prevail.

There are Buchanan, Cass, Stanton, Butler, Douglass, Houston two Walkers, Dallas, and a host of others of larger and less degree. The two will first claim precedence, but both are likely to be overcome, as Mr. Van Buren was, when he had a majority in his pocket, and counted with certainty. In politics, it is sometimes a misfortune to be too prominent. Commodore Stickney has done all a man could do under the trying circumstances. He has made his best bows to Tammany Hall; he has glorified Kosciusko; he has denounced England; he has pledged himself for the largest liberality, and opposed flogging in the Navy. Surely, these are recommendations not to be disregarded, and particularly when a gentleman has voluntarily retired from "the service." Gen. Butler, imitating the philosophy of non-commissioned of the departed Polk—*claram et generale*—now—like the Ishman's owl, says little, but keeps up a good deal of thinking. He waits like a sensible acorn for his cue, and as B'air and the Bourbons are his prompters, he declines to appear until the sage whistle is sounded. Master Douglass is one of the driving kind. "Young Democracy," sits on the box and the progressives fill up the interior. He is the terror of "Old Fogeyism," appear in what form it may; and with Cuba in one hand, Canada in the other, and a dig into the territory of our foreign friends, he defies the gentleman in black—supposing him to be in court costume—and all his ills. Old Houston, after having hounded Texas, can hardly hope to humbug anybody else. His Indian dances, and war whoops will hardly draw in these times, when Lola Montez and the Chief of the Winnemuccas are standing attractions. The two Walkers are like roses which have lost their fragrance, and Mr. Dallas is an antique whom Barnum should cherish, as he was wont to do that Pejeo Mermaid of historic celebrity. So much for one side of the question.

It has been announced, for some time past, in the political circles, that President Fillmore had definitely determined to withdraw his name as a candidate for the succession, and it may be asserted, with entire confidence, that consulting his own inclinations and feelings, a passage to this effect was prepared for the Annual Message. Satisfactory reasons were urged why this purpose should not then be executed—reasons which are entitled to every respect and regard.—Whether in view of all that has occurred since then, he may be induced to reconsider his determination, or to yield to the importunities of friends, is more than I feel justified in predicting—although present indications do not warrant such an expectation. Under all the circumstances of the case, the first duty of the Whigs to stand firm—to hide their time—and to harmonize every appearance of disunion. By such means alone can we succeed. The united efforts of every interest are necessary to victory, and we must consolidate them at the conjuncture, by a just concession to all candidates, and by no invidious disengagement of any who may be presented.

FIVE HUNDRED PERSONS DESTROYED.—On Saturday, intelligence was received at Lloyd's, London, under date Malta, Monday, the 8th ultimo, of a most awful occurrence at the Island of Sicily, which had been swept by two enormous water-spouts, accompanied by a terrific hurricane. Those who witnessed the phenomena describe the water-spouts as two immense spherical bodies of water reaching from the clouds, their cones nearly touching the earth, and, as far as could be judged, at a quarter of a mile apart, traveling with immense velocity. They passed over the island near Marsala. They passed over the island near Marsala, destroyed half the town, and washed two hundred of the inhabitants into the sea, who all perished. Upwards of five hundred persons have been destroyed by this terrible visitation, and an immense amount of property, the country being laid waste for miles. The shipping in the harbor suffered severely, many vessels being destroyed, and their crews all drowned. After the occurrence, numbers of dead human bodies were picked up, all frightfully mangled and swollen.

TREMENDOUS TORNADO.—The Baton Rouge Advocate, of the 1st inst., says:

On Tuesday, the 30th ult., we were visited by a heavy rain, accompanied by the most destructive wind that has been experienced in this vicinity within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. We have not been able to gather the full particulars of this sad occurrence, but we give such as have come to our knowledge. The house of Mr. Brent, in the southeast part of this city, was razed to the ground. The residence of Mr. Coulard met a like fate.

It passed from thence to the plantation of Dr. Perkins, laid flat a portion of his extensive sugar-house and refinery, killing Mr. Hackney Perkins, the brother of Dr. P. and two other white men, whose names we have not learned, and seven negroes. The race track of Messrs. Olson & Branton (the Magnolia) was entirely destroyed; scarce a vestige remains. Much injury was done to the plantation of Gen. Bernard; nearly all of his fences were demolished and buildings damaged to a considerable extent.

The loss is very great, probably not less than \$100,000 in this immediate vicinity.

The above cases are only a few out of thousands of similar cases that might be given, and they all live not far from Frankfort, and are consequently well known in the community.

In Consumption and Fis, the cases are innumerable; many of them will in future be found in the various papers, especially in the *Yeoman*, *Commonwealth*, and *the Herald*.

In Flux, my preparation expressly for that and other diseases of the Bowels, never fails to give immediate and entire relief.

I am the public's servant,

E. P. O'NEILL, M. D., A. B.

Frankfort, Jan. 16, '52 ly

From the Kentucky Yeoman.

We very cheerfully give place to the following short communication from one of our best democrats in the State, and a gentleman of fine capacity. We believe he was among a very few democrats who advocated emancipation views in this State, at the time referred to. But he certainly is right in saying that those who believed as he did on this subject, should not now—when the question cannot be again brought before the public—prosecute for his opinions. So far as this paper is concerned it has never abased any one for entertaining opinions of their own:

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The ball has opened in the matter of the Presidency, although the candidates have not yet taken their partners. Our Democratic friends bring forward numbers and names enough, to control the dance, if no other consideration prevail.

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It has been announced, for some time past, in the political circles, that President Fillmore had definitely determined to withdraw his name as a candidate for the succession, and it may be asserted, with entire confidence, that consulting his own inclinations and feelings, a passage to this effect was prepared for the Annual Message. Satisfactory reasons were urged why this purpose should not then be executed—reasons which are entitled to every respect and regard.—Whether in view of all that has occurred since then, he may be induced to reconsider his determination, or to yield to the importunities of friends, is more than I feel justified in predicting—although present indications do not warrant such an expectation. Under all the circumstances of the case, the first duty of the Whigs to stand firm—to hide their time—and to harmonize every appearance of disunion. By such means alone can we succeed. The united efforts of every interest are necessary to victory, and we must consolidate them at the conjuncture, by a just concession to all candidates, and by no invidious disengagement of any who may be presented.

FIVE HUNDRED PERSONS DESTROYED.—On Saturday, intelligence was received at Lloyd's, London, under date Malta, Monday, the 8th ultimo, of a most awful occurrence at the Island of Sicily, which had been swept by two enormous water-spouts, accompanied by a terrific hurricane. Those who witnessed the phenomena describe the water-spouts as two immense spherical bodies of water reaching from the clouds, their cones nearly touching the earth, and, as far as could

THE TRIBUNE.



IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH.

DANVILLE, KY.:
FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 23, 1852.

For President in 1852,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN,
OF KENTUCKY.

WHIG PLATFORM.

The series of measures to which I have alluded are regarded by me as a settlement—in principle and substance—a final settlement—of the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embraced.—President Fillmore's Message of 1851.

The President's Message, at the opening of the present session of Congress, expresses fully and plainly his own and the unanimous opinion of all those associated with him in the Executive administration of the Government, in regard to what are called the Adjustment or Compromise measures of last session.—Daniel Webster's Letter to the Union Meeting at Westville.

Resolved, That we regard the series of acts, known as the Adjustment measures, as forming, in their mutual dependence and connexion, a system of compromise the most conciliatory, and the best for the entire country, that could be obtained from conflicting sectional interests and opinions, and that, therefore, they ought to be adhered to and carried into faithful execution, as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embrace.—Resolution of Whig Congressional Caucus, December 1, 1851.

In order to keep up with the prevailing "agony" of this great age of humbug, would it not be well for our City Council to extend to Kossoth an invitation to parake of the hospitalities of Danville? He would no doubt be highly gratified at such a manifestation of respect, and who knows but that he would come and see us. We say, "who knows?"

We learn from a communication in the Somerset Gazette, that a horrid murder was committed in Whitley county, in this State, on the 27th ult. Wm. Rains, with his wife, was on a visit to his father-in-law, Richard Woods. A dispute arose between Rains and his mother-in-law, and he knocked her down, and threatened to kill the whole family. Woods becoming alarmed, called in a neighbor named McFarland, who was stabbed by Rains, which caused his immediate death. Rains was arrested and placed in jail, with a strong guard to prevent his escape.

The proposed Crystal Palace for the New York Exhibition will cover a space of seven acres, and a design has been already submitted for its construction by Sir Joseph Paxton. It is expected to be open to the public about the first of April next. A thousand applications for space have already been received, among which is one from Prince Albert, Mr. Riddle, the Commissioner, is the projector and manager of the undertaking. There is not likely to be any question raised as to the appropriation of the surplus proceeds.

The dome of the Burnett House in Cincinnati, took fire on Saturday morning last, and three rooms were burnt before the flames were subdued. The damage, however, is stated to have been greater from the water than from the fire.

The WEEKLY MESSENGER, is the title of a large weekly paper, published in Richmond, Ky., the first number of which we have received. The Messenger is conducted by Messrs. J. M. Shakesfield & L. V. Rowland, and is Whig in politics. Long may it prosper.

A SOUTHERN LITERARY JOURNAL.—We have received several numbers of the Illustrated Family Friend, a new literary paper published at Columbia, S. C. Each number contains several good engravings, and altogether, it is one of the handsomest sheets we have ever seen. We commend it as in every respect worthy of patronage. Terms, \$2 per annum.

Navigation on the Western rivers has again been entirely suspended. The ice on the river at Louisville varies in thickness from 4 to 14 inches, and heavy wagons cross on it without the least danger.

THAT GOOSE BONE.—Many of our citizens attribute the extreme cold weather of the past week to the "mysterious" workings of Tom. D.—'s goose bone, which, it is rumored, has faithfully given fore-warning of the approach of every cold day. In view of this stubborn fact, we desire to call the attention of the "City Fathers" to the said bone, and suggest that a committee be appointed to demolish it. By the way, we understand that the coldest weather of the season is yet to come, and that February will be so cold that the present "spell" will be summer when compared to it. So says the "bone."

World's Fair in New York.—The packet ship Caroline Reed, which arrived at New York on Monday week, had on board 217 packages of goods intended for the World's Fair in that city. They were from the London exhibition.

Our old friend Atkinson, of the Cynthia News, has enlarged his paper, and we find it now abundant well-filled sheet. "Malnor" has our best wishes for his success.

A CROW STORY.—The last Harrodsburg Ploughboy says a gentleman of Mercer county a few days since killed 51 crows at two shots—27 with the first, and 24 with the second.

That crazy neighbor of ours, (the editor of the Harrodsburg Ploughboy,) comes out in his last number with an article in reply to our "last brick," which we threw at him some months ago, or at least so long ago, that we had almost entirely forgotten it. We have nothing to say in reply, save that his "informant" has fairly represented us, and we re-affirm what we before stated, that he was endeavoring to revive ill-feelings between the citizens of Mercer and Boyle counties. The article in the Ploughboy on which this opinion is founded, speaks for itself, and all the editor can say will not convince us that his motive was any other than that we impute to him.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for February is before us, in advance of all others, and we find it in every respect one of the very best numbers ever issued. "Graham" has always been our favorite, and we are glad to see it taking the lead of all its contemporaries. Its publisher is a talented, good-hearted fellow, devoid of humbug, and who asks that his magazine might be examined and then frankly criticized upon. Each number for '52 will contain 112 pages of original matter. It is not yet too late to subscribe, and we will now receive subscriptions on more liberal terms than before offered.

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Mr. Clay is gratified to learn from Washington, remarks the Baltimore American of the 13th; that the accounts of the state of health of this venerable patriot and statesman are of a more encouraging character. His recovery would be hailed with joyous gratitude by the entire population of the country.

The same paper, in reference to a most ridiculous story which was put forth by the editor of the Madisonian, at Madison, Ia., remarks: "We have a letter from a friend at Washington which denies the newspaper report that Mr. Clay had written letters recommending Gen. Cass for the Presidency."

The following are from the New York Tribune:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 1852.

Mr. Clay has been recuperating for a week, and hopes to be able to get to the Senate and give his views on the Compromise and non-intervention questions. Yet he says to Kossoth on Friday that he was a dying man and there is no hope of his recovery.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, '52.

There is no truth in the rumor that Mr. Clay has come out for Gen. Cass for President.

He has only said that among the opposition aspirants he considered Cass the best man; and this he has said in the belief that Cass is radically opposed to the doctrine of intervention, as Cass has recently avowed himself to Mr. Clay to be.

Quite a stir has been made among the members of the Cabinet and others on account of a letter addressed to President Fillmore by Mr. Hulsemann. The representative of Austria complains of Mr. Webster's speech at the Congressional banquet. It will help Kossoth's cause.

KOSSOOTH.—We do not know exactly where the great Hungarian isjourning at present. He was expected to reach Pittsburgh on the 19th, and will probably visit Cincinnati very shortly.

KOSSOOTH'S FAMILY.—Kossoth said in his speech at Washington, that his reception in the United States had caused his sisters to be imprisoned in Austria; and the National Intelligencer learns that while he was in that city, he received intelligence of the death of his mother. We see a despatch, however, contradicting the latter, on the authority of late advices brought by the steamer Asia from Europe.

EFFECTS OF THE COLD WEATHER.—Two children at or near Hopkinsville were frozen to death on Sunday night. We hear of quite a number of persons being frost-bitten by exposure. The poor in almost every part of the country are of course in great distress. Business of every kind was almost entirely suspended in St. Louis on Tuesday last, and in fact, the extreme cold weather seems to have prevailed in all sections of the country, North and South, as far as heard from.

HON. Lemuel Sawyer, (familiarly known as "Sausage Sawyer") formerly a representative in Congress, for nearly twenty years, from North Carolina, died a few days ago in Washington City, of a disease of the heart.

THE UNITED STATES MINISTER IN FRANCE.—A statement has appeared in the Paris semi-official paper to the effect that "all the diplomatic corps appeared at the President's (Napoleon's) levee on Monday night, and congratulated him on his success." This, says the Paris correspondent of the New York Commercial, is incorrect, so far as the representative of the United States, (Mr. Rivers) is concerned, as he was not at the levee, nor has he yet formally recognized the present government.

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THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE, of January, 1790, gives the following extract of a letter from Winchester, Va., dated Jan. 13th, 1860:

"Emigrants to Kentucky, passed by Muskingum, from 1st August, 1789, 19,263 souls, 16,678 horses, 8,634 houses, 2,297 cattle, 1,926 sheep, 627 wagons, besides those which passed in the night unmetioned."

MR. CLAY ON NON-INTERVENTION.—The New York Express regards the interview between Kossoth and Mr. Clay as the most important that has taken place, and says that if the words of a man who has devoted forty years to the public service in peace and in war, at home and abroad, are to have any effect, they must bring the enthusiastic and unthinking part of our countrymen to pause before they plunge this government into the whirlpool of European politics. Mr. Clay has inspired his views face to face to the Hungarian Chief. They are for America, "Non-Intervention," "Non-Intervention," a thousand times "Non-Intervention" by the limited States in the politics and policy of Europe."

Mr. Cass introduced Kossoth to Mr. Clay at half past two o'clock on Friday, and the Senator from Kentucky, received him standing and in a most affectionate manner. For half an hour and more the two were together, and Mr. Clay declared that no greater calamity could befall this government than the doctrines of intervention as proposed by Kossoth. He, therefore, earnestly deprecated any such policy. The vital principle of this country, he said, rested upon its republican character, as seen in the capacity of the people for self-government, and in its practice of confining its action to its duties. Our example was one of Christian progress, and the United States, as the only living Republic and example of man's capability for self-government, was bound to encourage progress and prosperity on this Continent. All this would be endangered and destroyed by foreign wars, and with them all hopes of free institutions. These, he said, were the sentiments of a dying man, who for a lifetime had struggled for freedom.

The Washington correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, in a recent letter, writes: "All sorts of rumors are now circulated telegraphically and otherwise in regard to the movements of the Free Soilers. It is stated that they will attempt a separate organization, but this is a *ruse de guerre* to help Butler. The Free Soilers know very well that they have no other leader but Thomas H. Benton, and I can assure you the Free Soilers look to no other man but Col. Benton, who, in turn, looks to Wm. O. Butler. Butler is the *gull trap* for the compromise men; while the Free Soilers and Secessionists are secretly exhausting all their means to obtain for him the Baltimore nomination. It is absurd to talk of a separate organization of the Barnburners and Free Soilers. Martin Van Buren and Francis P. Blair arranged that matter last summer, and closed the bargain in Cincinnati—Mr. Blair, Mr. Benton and Gen. Wm. O. Butler being present. They were to meet on a steamboat between Louisville and Cincinnati, to avoid observation; Butler missed the boat, and the meeting could only be held at Cincinnati. Wm. O. Butler is the Barnburner candidate."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.

We learn to-day that a negro of Mt. G. Corbin, of this county, ran away on the night of the 8th inst., and took with him nine negroes belonging to John Gunwade, of Trigg county. A heavy reward is offered for him.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.

A horrible murder was committed near Augusta, Ga., on the 12th. An old couple named Herring were both shot dead and their house robbed.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.

Shocks of an earthquake were distinctly felt at New Bedford. Providence and Warwick on Saturday morning. They lasted from 10 to 12 seconds in each place, resembling the noise of heavily loaded wagons passing over frozen ground.

IN WARWICK great alarm was felt, there being a universal shaking of houses.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.

The Richmond Branch of the Bank of Virginia at Portsmouth, was entered last night and robbed of \$75,000.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 19.

No word has yet been received from Kossoth, and it is feared that the heavy snow storm last night will delay his arrival at Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

It is understood that Mr. Smith, of Alabama, will on Monday, call for the correspondence between Kossoth and Capt. Long, of the steamer Mississippi.

ANDREW J. OGLE, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Charge d'affairs to Copenhagen.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 17.

The Georgia Legislature has passed a resolution, approved by the Governor, withdrawing the stone heretofore furnished by the State for the Washington Monument, inscribed "the constitution as it is," declaring such an inscription inconsistent with the feelings of the people, and substituting another bearing simply the arms of the State.

ITEMS.

Working on Sunday has been prohibited by law in France, but not dancing, theatrical exhibitions, &c.

Great Britain possesses 146 steamships, and 32 iron steamers, 11 of which are 1500 tons burthen.

AN ENGLISH paper states that Kossoth left England with only ten pounds in his pocket. He will probably return with his pocket better furnished.

RENTS are more punctually paid in Ireland than at any other time since the great famine. This is a sign of returning prosperity.

HAMBURG, BREMEN AND LUBECK are about, united, to send a block of marble to the United States, for the great Washington Monument.

THE MARTHA Washington was burned at Island 65. Six persons were burned to death.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, which met at Concord on the 8th inst., nominated Dr. NEIL MARIN as their candidate for Governor of that State, and expressed their preference for Gen. Franklin Pierce, as a candidate for President of the United States.

THE WHIG MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Whigs of Boyle held at the Court-House in Danville, on the 2d Monday in February next, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention, to be held on the 24th of February. Let every Whig stand! Let us organise for the coming Presidential election, and Kentucky will stand as she once did—the BANNER STATE!

WE are authorized to announce Mr. JAMES CROW a candidate for Sheriff of Lincoln county, at the ensuing August election.

HON. W. T. Ward, B. E. Grey, and Jno. C. Breckinridge, will please accept our thanks for Congressional favors.

COLD WEATHER.—Monday and Tuesday last were, by far, the coldest days of the season, and, indeed, we do not recollect of ever having experienced any weather so excessively cold. Snow commenced falling on Saturday night and continued without intermission until Sunday night, when it laid on the ground to the depth of ten or twelve inches. The thermometer on Tuesday morning stood at 20 degrees below zero. We have often heard of "Cold Friday," but the "old inhabitant"—the respectable old man to whom are referred all questions concerning the weather, &c., of past times—had better quietly "knock under," and acknowledge his inability to call up any by-gone days which were as cold as Monday and Tuesday last.

At Memphis, "way down South," on Monday the thermometer stood at 3 degrees below zero, and the ice was in fine skating order.

From some cause or other, (we suppose,) a large number of our most reliable exchanges have failed to reach us this week.

Navigation on the Western rivers has again been entirely suspended. The ice on the river at Louisville varies in thickness from 4 to 14 inches, and heavy wagons cross on it without the least danger.

THAT GOOSE BONE.—Many of our citizens attribute the extreme cold weather of the past week to the "mysterious" workings of Tom. D.—'s goose bone, which, it is rumored, has faithfully given fore-warning of the approach of every cold day. In view of this stubborn fact, we desire to call the attention of the "City Fathers" to the said bone, and suggest that a committee be appointed to demolish it. By the way, we understand that the coldest weather of the season is yet to come, and that February will be so cold that the present "spell" will be summer when compared to it. So says the "bone."

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THE POLICY OF THE PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following extract is taken from a charge, made by Judge McLean some years since. The path of duty, which is also the path of honor and safety, for the people to pursue, not only now, but at all times, is clearly defined and marked out. We command the extract to the calm consideration of some of our good friends who are disposed to give way to the Kossoth delusion:

"The great principles of our republican institutions cannot be propagated by the sword. This can be done by moral force, and not physical.

"If we desire the political regeneration of oppressed nations, we must show them the simplicity, the grandeur, and the freedom of our government.

"We must recommend it to the intelligence and virtue of other nations by its elevated and enlightened action, its purity, its justice, and the protection it affords to all its citizens, and the liberty they enjoy. And if, in this respect we shall be faithful to the high requests of our Fathers, to ourselves, and posterity, we shall do more to liberalize other governments, and emancipate their subjects than could be accomplished by millions of bayon

THE TIMES

WANTED!

500 LBS OF LARD, for which the
bills will be furnished at the

MAMMOTH GROCERY.

C.U.B.

JONA NICHOLS & CO have this day received 55 Boxes Superior C.U.B. CIGARS
and CIGAR—which are offered very low for Cash by the box or dozen.

J. M. NICHOLS.

dec 5, '51 ff

Govtment Superior
125 CIGARS Superior Super, which just
received and for sale by

G. A. ARMSTRONG

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!!

JUST received a good lot of Ladies' and Children's Shoes, selling as low as the lowest for Cash, and cheap on credit.

J. M. NICHOLS.

M'CALLISTER'S Confectionery Ex-
tract of Jamaica Ginger, for sale by

R. A. WATTS.

WINECER
500 BUSHELS MUSTARD SOLD
per bushel, for which the highest Cash price

will be given.

JOHN HAYT.

TEA.

Superior Green and Black Tea—as good as was ever sold in the city—just received and for sale by

L. D. DIMMITT

Oysters, Sardines, and Butter Biscuits.
A supply just received by

JONA NICHOLS & CO.

A 4 or 6 horse Wagon and Horses for sale, CASH!

no. 7 Apply at THIS OFFICE.

BACON—BACON!

W B have about 50 beautiful well cured Hams and Sides for sale.

nov 13 JONA NICHOLS & CO

5,000 LALEBRADOS, in store and for sale by

J. L. SMITH.

600 DOZEN Mayfield Cotton Yarns, assorted numbers, for sale by

BENJ. BOLING.

Antique old Winesley,
F Musical Purposes, for sale by

JOHN HAYT

Just Received

At A No 1 King's Place,
A large and handsome

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

J. M. NICHOLS very respectfully calls the attention of his friends and the public to his present stock of New Goods, which equals, both quality and quantity, any he has ever imported. His stock contains everything generally found in Dry Goods Houses, and the latest and most fashionable patterns. To the Ladies, he offers great inducements in the way of Fine DRESS GOODS, of which he has a large and beautiful assortment.

Gloves, Cassimines, and Vestings.

HATS AND CAPS; BOOTS AND SHOES.
Besides the people of Danville and the surrounding country, to call and examine his Goods, which will be sold on such favorable terms as can be purchased elsewhere.

J. M. NICHOLS,

NEW STOCK!

Fall and Winter Dry Goods!!

Cardwell & Shackelford

ARE now in receipt of their heavy Fall and Winter Importation of

STAPLE AND FINCE LINEN GOODS;

HATS & CAPS; BOOTS & SHOES;

And every other article in their line suitable for fall and winter.

We have paid particular attention to the selection of every description.

Purchasers are requested to call and examine his stock before purchasing, as he is satisfied that he will be able to give satisfaction in both quality and price.

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Gloves, Cassimines, and Vestings.

HATS AND CAPS; BOOTS AND SHOES.
Besides the people of Danville and the surrounding country, to call and examine his Goods, which will be sold on such favorable terms as can be purchased elsewhere.

J. M. NICHOLS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

DANVILLE, KY.
OFFICE—Over D. A. Russell's Store.

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Cardwell & Shackelford

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STAPLE AND FINCE LINEN GOODS;

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And every other article in their line suitable for fall and winter.

We have paid particular attention to the selection of every description.

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